## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## Claims:

- 1.- 14. (Cancelled)
- 15. (Currently Amended) A method of drilling an open hole in a subterranean formation, comprising the steps of:

circulating through the drill pipe and drill bit a well drill-in and servicing fluid comprising a viscosified fluid, a fluid loss control additive, and a bridging agent emprising that is a degradable material;

forming a self-degrading filter cake comprising the bridging agent within the formation; and

permitting the filter cake to self-degrade.

- 16. (Original) The method of claim 15 wherein the step of forming a self-degrading filter cake comprises forming the filter cake upon the face of the formation itself, upon a sand screen, or upon a gravel pack.
- 17. (Original) The method of claim 15 wherein the step of permitting the filter cake to self-degrade comprises contacting the filter cake with a degrading agent for a period of time such that the bridging agent is dissolved thereby.
- 18. (Original) The method of claim 17 wherein the well drill-in and servicing fluid comprises the degrading agent.
  - 19. (Cancelled)
  - 20. (Original) The method of claim 17 wherein the degrading agent comprises water.
- 21. (Original) The method of claim 15 wherein the degradable material comprises a degradable polymer or a dehydrated compound.
- 22. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 21 wherein the degradable polymer comprises polysaccharides, chitins, chitosans, proteins, orthoesters, aliphatic polyesters, poly(glycolides), poly(lactides), poly(s-caprolactones), poly(hydroxybutyrates), polyanhydrides, aliphatic polyearbonates, poly(orthoesters), poly(amino acids), poly(ethylene oxides), or polyphosphazenes at least one degradable polymer selected from the group consisting of a polysaccharide, a chitin, a chitosan, a protein, an orthoester, an aliphatic polyester, a

poly(glycolide), a poly(lactide), a poly(\varepsilon-caprolactone), a poly(hydroxybutyrate), a poly(amino acid), a poly(ethylene oxide), and a polyphosphazene.

- 23. (Original) The method of claim 15 wherein the degradable material comprises a plasticizer.
- 24. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 21 wherein the dehydrated compound comprises anhydrous sodium tetraborate or anhydrous boric acid.
- 25. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 15 wherein the degradable material comprises a stereoisomer of a poly(lactide).
- 26. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 15 wherein the degradable material comprises poly(lactic acid) and a compound chosen from the group consisting of sodium borate, boric oxide, calcium carbonate, and magnesium oxide.
- 27. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 26 wherein the poly(lactic acid) is present in a stoichiometric amount.
- 28. (Original) The method of claim 15 wherein the degradable material has a particle size distribution in the range of from about 0.1 micron to about 1.0 millimeter.
- 29. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 15 wherein the bridging agent emprising the degradable material-is present in the well drill-in and servicing fluid in an amount sufficient to create an efficient filter cake.
- 30. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 29 wherein the bridging agent emprising the degradable material-is present in the well drill-in and servicing fluid in an amount in the range of from about 0.1% to about 30% by weight.
- 31. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 15 wherein the viscosified fluid comprises a viscosifier; wherein the viscosifier is present in the well drill-in and servicing fluid in an amount in the range of from about 0.13% to about 0.16% by weight; wherein the viscosifier is xanthan; wherein the fluid loss control additive is present in the well drill-in and servicing fluid in an amount in the range of from about 1% to about 1.3% by weight; wherein the fluid loss control additive is starch; wherein the bridging agent comprising the degradable material is present in the well drill-in and servicing fluid in the range of from about 1% to about 5% by weight; and wherein the degradable material comprises poly(lactic acid) and either calcium carbonate or magnesium oxide.

- 32. (Cancelled)
- 33. (Cancelled)
- 34. (Cancelled)
- 35. (Cancelled)
- 36. (Cancelled)
- 37. (Cancelled)
- 38. (Cancelled)
- 39. (Cancelled)
- 40. (Cancelled)
- 41. (Cancelled)
- 42. (Cancelled)
- 43. (Cancelled)
- 44. (Cancelled)
- 45. (Cancelled)
- 46. (Cancelled)
- 47. (Currently Amended) A well drill-in and servicing fluid comprising:
  - a viscosified fluid;
  - a fluid loss control additive; and
  - a bridging agent <del>comprising</del> that is a degradable material.
- 48. (Original) The well drill-in and servicing fluid of claim 47 wherein the degradable material comprises a degradable polymer or a dehydrated compound.
- 49. (Currently Amended) The well drill-in and servicing fluid of claim 48 wherein the degradable polymer comprises polysaccharides, chitins, chitosans, proteins, orthoesters, aliphatic polyesters, poly(glycolides), poly(lactides), poly(ε-caprolactones), poly(hydroxybutyrates), polyanhydrides, aliphatic polyearbonates, poly(orthoesters), poly(amino acids), poly(ethylene oxides), or polyphosphazenes at least one degradable polymer selected from the group consisting of a polysaccharide, a chitin, a chitosan, a protein, an orthoester, an aliphatic polyester, a poly(glycolide), a poly(lactide), a poly(ε-caprolactone), a poly(hydroxybutyrate), a poly(amino acid), a poly(ethylene oxide), and a polyphosphazene.

- 50. (Original) The well drill-in and servicing fluid of claim 47 wherein the degradable material comprises a plasticizer.
- 51. (Withdrawn) The well drill-in and servicing fluid of claim 48 wherein the dehydrated compound comprises anhydrous sodium tetraborate or anhydrous boric acid.
- 52. (Withdrawn) The well drill-in and servicing fluid of claim 47 wherein the degradable material comprises a stereoisomer of a poly(lactide).
- 53. (Withdrawn) The well drill-in and servicing fluid of claim 47 wherein the degradable material comprises poly(lactic acid) and a compound chosen from the group consisting of sodium borate, boric oxide, calcium carbonate, and magnesium oxide.
- 54. (Withdrawn) The well drill-in and servicing fluid of claim 53 wherein the poly(lactic acid) is present in a stoichiometric amount.
- 55. (Original) The well drill-in and servicing fluid of claim 47 wherein the degradable material has a particle size distribution in the range of from about 0.1 micron to about 1.0 millimeter.
- 56. (Original) The well drill-in and servicing fluid of claim 47 wherein the viscosified fluid is present in the well drill-in and servicing fluid in an amount in the range of from about 68% to about 99% by weight.
- 57. (Original) The well drill-in and servicing fluid of claim 47 wherein the viscosified fluid comprises water, oil, or a mixture thereof.
- 58. (Original) The well drill-in and servicing fluid of claim 47 wherein the viscosified fluid comprises a viscosifier.
- 59. (Original) The well drill-in and servicing fluid of claim 58 wherein the viscosifier is present in the well drill-in and servicing fluids of the present invention in an amount sufficient to suspend the bridging agent in the well drill-in and servicing fluid for a desired period of time.
- 60. (Original) The well drill-in and servicing fluid of claim 58 wherein the viscosifier is present in the well drill-in and servicing fluids of the present invention in an amount in the range of from about 0.01% to about 0.6% by weight.
- 61. (Original) The well drill-in and servicing fluid of claim 58 wherein the viscosifier comprises a biopolymer, a cellulose derivative, guar, or a guar derivative.
- 62. (Original) The well drill-in and servicing fluid of claim 61 wherein the viscosifier is xanthan.

- 63. (Original) The well drill-in and servicing fluid of claim 47 wherein the fluid loss control additive is present in the well drill-in and servicing fluid in an amount sufficient to provide a desired degree of fluid loss control.
- 64. (Original) The well drill-in and servicing fluid of claim 47 wherein the fluid loss control additive is present in the well drill-in and servicing fluid in an amount in the range of from about 0.01% to about 2% by weight.
- 65. (Original) The well drill-in and servicing fluid of claim 47 wherein the fluid loss control additive comprises starch, starch ether derivatives, hydroxyethylcellulose, cross-linked hydroxyethylcellulose, or mixtures thereof.
- 66. (Currently Amended) The well drill-in and servicing fluid of claim 47 wherein the bridging agent <del>comprising the degradable material</del>-is present in the well drill-in and servicing fluid in an amount sufficient to create a desirable number of voids in the filter cake.
- 67. (Currently Amended) The well drill-in and servicing fluid of claim 47 wherein the bridging agent <del>comprising the degradable material-</del>is present in the well drill-in and servicing fluid ranging from about 0.1% to about 30% by weight.
- 68. (Withdrawn) The well drill-in and servicing fluid of claim 47 wherein the viscosified fluid comprises a viscosifier; wherein the viscosifier is present in the well drill-in and servicing fluids of the present invention in an amount in the range of from about 0.13% to about 0.16% by weight; wherein the viscosifier is xanthan; wherein the fluid loss control additive is present in the well drill-in and servicing fluid in an amount in the range of from about 1% to about 1.3% by weight; wherein the fluid loss control additive is starch; wherein the bridging agent comprising the degradable material is present in the well drill-in and servicing fluid in the range of from about 1% to about 5% by weight; and wherein the degradable material comprises poly(lactic acid) and either calcium carbonate or magnesium oxide.

## 69. - 81. (Cancelled)